charges treated effluents in the river.

The Assam Water Pollution Board has desired that the effluents may be treated more effectively for which several measures have been/are being taken.

Army bus service between Noida and Delhi Cantt.

524. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of the army personnel working in Delhi Cantt. having their own residences at NOIDA, are put to great inconvenience in the absence of regular army bus service from Delhi Cantt. to Noida and back during duty hours;

(b) whether Government propose to extend the army bus service upto Delhi Cantt., which is at present running between Noida to Army Headquarters, South Block, New Delhi in order to facilitate the army personnel working in Delhi Cantt.; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No. Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Training of Apprentices at Defence Factories at Jabalpur

525. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Trade Apprentices trained at the different Defence factories at Jabalpur during the last three years;

(b) the number of them who have been duly employed and the vacancies that are yet to be filled; and

(c) the comparative corresponding figures for the other defence factories elsewhere in the country during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Under the Apprentices Act, 1961 three hundred and thirty-seven Apprentices were trained at the Jabalpur based factories (comprising the Ordnance Factories and Army Base Workshop) during the last three years. Even though, these factories are required to provide training to the Trade Apprentices under the Act, no obligation rests on them for the employment of such Apprentices. Employment of such Apprentices in these factories depends upon the available work load and vacancies for fresh recruitment. Since there were no vacancies, it had not been possible to absorb any Trade Apprentice during this period.

(c) The number of Trade Apprentices trained at the Ordnance Factories and Army Base Workshops, other than those in Jabalpur, during the same period, was 3241. Out of these only 53 could be absorbed.

कागज उद्योग के लिए कच्चे माल की कमी

526. श्री राम सिंह राठवा : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कच्चे माल की कमी के कारण कागज उद्योग अपनी क्षमता का पूरी तरह उपयोग कर पाने में असमर्थ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कच्चे माल की कमी के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) कच्चे माल की मांग को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कौन-कौन से प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० जे० कुरियन): (क) कागज उद्योग को जिन समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है उनमें एक समस्या कच्चे माल की अपर्याप्त आपूर्ति की है ।

(ख) और (ग) राष्ट्रीय वन नीति के कारण वन आधारित कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति कम हो रही है। इसलिए, कम सीमा-शुल्क दर पर खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस के अधीन लकड़ी की लुगदी और रद्दी कागज का आयात करने की अनुमति दी गयी है। सरकार कृषि अवशिष्टों, खोई तथा अन्य गैर-परंपरागत कच्च माल के इस्तेमाल को प्रोत्साहित करती है। खोई, कृषि अवशिष्टों तथा अन्य गैर-परम्परागत कच्चे माल की न्यूनतम 75% लुगदी पर आधारित कागज एककों को नयी औद्योगिक नीति के अनुसार लाइसेंसीकरण से छूट दी गयी है।

Land grabbing in Kanpur Cantonment

527. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have initiated any action to check land grabbing in the defence area within Kanpur Cantonment, if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether some of the illegal occupants are getting themselves protected by the litigations; and

(c) what action Government propose to take to bring about comprehensive measures for dealing appropriately and uprooting the land grabbers?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) A Statement is attached.

Statement

The Government have initiated action under the provisions of The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised occupants) Act, 1971 and The Cantonments Act 1924 to stop land grabbing and encroachments in Kanpur Cantonment. In addition, preventive measures, such as fencing of road side strips of vacant lands, intensive tree planting, regular inspection of the sites, etc. have been taken to protect the vacant lands vulnerable to encroachment.

The persons aggrieved by actions taken under the aforesaid Acts have the legal right to seek relief in Civil Courts, which may cause delay in the removal of encroachments.

The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 has been specifically enacted to provide for the eviction of encroachers from public premises, including Defence lands. There appears to be no need to enact any new legislation. Preventive, measures, as outlined above, are being intensified.

Non-Inclusion of Export Administrators in Planning Commission

528. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no expert administrators, with both urban and rural expertise from the eastern region have been included in the panel of the Planning Commission;

(b) whether Government propose to include a few more experts as full time member so as to give Planning Commission an all India look and representation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Commission has been fully constituted and there is no proposal at present to incude any more Member. Moreover, Members to the Planning Commission are appointed on the basis of their expert knowledge in certain functional areas relavant to the planning process and are not drawn on a regional basis.

(c) Does not arise.